money obtained thereby, the deficit, if any, being made good by the Government and the Municipal Council. But nothing further was done. The tanks should be repaired without further delay.

In Kizhakke Kallada, an extent of 7,000 *paras* of paddy land was being submerged under flood water from the Kallada river and the crops thereon destroyed. Consequently, the Government were being obliged to grant remission of tax and also to put up bunds. There was no outlet for the water in the Chuttumala *chira*. The water accumulated in the *chira* and the river water flooded the adjoining fields during the rainy season. The floods could be averted if the water in the *chira* be taken to the Kumbalattu *kayal* by cutting open the Kottavatukkal canal near Dharmakuzhi. Also if the level of the dam at Tottikara were raised by two feet the surplus water of the Chuttumala *chira* would be prevented from flooding the fields. Similarly, if the culvert at Muzhiyil be widened to double its existing width, the surplus water in the *chira* would be drained, besides allowing free access to the river water. The above protective works should therefore be attended to at an early date.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Muhammad Kunju, as regards that part of the road that you ask for from the Iron bridge to Kochupilavmud bridge, an estimate for Rs. 10,000 has been received by the Chief Engineer and it is under secrutiny. The Municipality have agreed to pay half and the work will be taken up as soon as the Chief Engineer has examined the estimate.

The member said that his representation relating to a motor ferry service at Kottayattukadavu was very important.

DEWAN: The Chief Engineer will be called upon to forward proposals with an estimate of the financial implications of the scheme.

As regards Tamarakulam and Kaikulam, it is purely a matter for the Municipality.

About the Kottavatukkal channel near Dharmakuzhi and the Tottikara dam, the Chief Engineer is considering the matter.

About the *poramboke* land near the mosque, the matter has been referred to to the Land Revenue Commissioner for report.

The member said the condition of these tanks was miserable and the need for repairing them urgent.

DEWAN: That is entirely a matter for the Municipality.

The member pointed out that if the Municipality were able to carry out the work, it would have been undertaken long ago. The Municipality might be able to undertake the work with Government help. The facilities for bathing at Quilon were shamefully inadequate.

DEWAN: The Municipality must move in the matter.

146. Needs of the Kayankulam town.

MR. VAVA KUNJU LEBBA (*Member, Municipal Council, Kayankulam*) pointed out that the jurisdiction of the Kayankulam Magistrate's Court extended over 33 *pakuthies*, while the jurisdiction of the old First Class Magistrate's Court extended only over 7 *pakuthies*. The limited jurisdiction of the Magistrate was the main reason for the abolition of the First Class Magistrate's Court. But the inhabitants of the 33 *pakuthies* above referred to were put to great hardship and inconvenience on account of the absence of a First Class Magistrate's Court at Kayankulam because they had to travel a long distance to go to Alleppey. The Government also were incurring a large expenditure on account of travelling allowance to the Police Inspector for proceeding to Alleppey for conducting prosecutions in the First Class Magistrate's Court. During the absence of the officers on such occasions, their work at Kayankulam suffered. Further, in view also of the importance and population of Kayankulam, a First Class Magistrate's Court should be established there. The matter had been urged before in the Assembly and personally to the Dewan.

The limits of the Kayankulam Municipality had not been properly fixed by extending them evenly on all sides of the Kayankulam town. Kayankulam was a more important town than the adjoining towns of Mavelikara and Kartikapalli. Its municipal limits should therefore be extended to the Krishnapuram bridge on the

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

south, to the eastern end of the Chalapalli Mundakam on the west, to the Kakkanad-Alumudu corner on the north and to the second milestone on the Kuttiteruvu on the east.

The public roads, bazaars and bazaar roads within municipal limits were not properly maintained. If they were transferred to the control of the Municipal Council, together with the annual allotments for their maintenance, they would be maintained and managed in a better fashion.

The Kayankulam hospital was located in a remote corner of the town and badly housed. It would be more useful to the public, if removed to a suitable building in the centre of the town.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Vava Kunju Lebba, the matter of a First Class Magistrate's Court first came before this Assembly last year. On another occasion too, as you pointed out, the question has been placed before me. I already had it from the member representing the Trading Classes, who spoke before you, and I have it again from you. On this point, of course, the Government have to be guided by their district officers and other officers who have intimate knowledge of the local conditions ; and the advice they tender to the Government is that the establishment of a First Class Magistrate's Court at Kayankulam is not necessary, because there are already four First Class Magistrate's Courts in the Division. But you have pleaded so eloquently for it that I shall have the matter re-examined.

147. Needs of the Alleppey town.

MR. P. S. MUHAMMAD (*Member, Municipal Council, Alleppey*) said that the supply of good water was the most vital need of the Alleppey town. The unsatisfactory nature of water supply at Alleppey had been brought to the notice of the Government by all the Sanitary Commissioners who had visited the town ; and the Dewan also had promised the deputation that waited on him to depute a special officer to enquire into the matter. But it was regrettable that nothing further was done. As Alleppey was the chief commercial centre of North Travancore, the question should receive the earnest consideration of the Government and a scheme should be sanctioned at an early date.

Introduction of electric lights in the Alleppey town had been long prayed for by the local inhabitants. Considering the ever-growing commercial and industrial importance of the town, the matter should have been taken up earlier for consideration. The Alleppey Municipal Council was prepared to undertake the responsibility of inaugurating the scheme, but it was not rich enough to meet the entire cost. As a preliminary to the introduction of the scheme, it should be investigated by an expert who would estimate its financial requirements. It was the desire of the Council that the above investigation should be conducted at Government cost. The expert to be employed in connection with the introduction of electric lights in the Trivandrum town might with advantage be asked to conduct the investigation work at Alleppey also. The Government should also help the Council by making a contribution as in Cochin or advancing a loan.

It was imperatively necessary to keep the Commercial canal in good condition in the interests of trade. Very often, the canal was silted up, thereby impeding traffic and causing great inconvenience and loss to the merchants. The cement works in the canal should therefore be completed at an early date.

A bridge across the Commercial canal at Chunkam was another imperative need as it was the business centre of the Alleppey town. Ferry boats could not serve the purpose of the bridge inasmuch as there was incessant traffic to and fro. The work should be taken up at an early date.

Another bridge at Vazhichery *kadavu* was also necessary because thousands of people, mostly women and children, had to cross the Vadai canal at that place. The ferry boats could not adequately satisfy their requirements. Besides the inconveniences attendant on waiting for the ferry boats for crossing, the females were exposed to the vulgar language used by the drunkards frequenting a liquor shop close by.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly